





## THE HICKMAN COURIER,

SATURDAY, : : : FEB. 11, 1871

**Masonic.**—Fulton Lodge No. 120, met regular every 2ND MONDAY NIGHT in each month. Officers—J. H. Davis, W. M. W. D. Corbett, S. W.; J. H. Roulac, J. W. Chas. Balter, Treas. Robt. W. Davis, Secretary.

**Geo. P. ROWELL & Co.** 40 Park Row, New York, and B. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 87 Park Row, New York, are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

**ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAIL.**—The Mail via N. & W. Railroad arrives at Hickman at 4 p.m., and departs at 7:30 p.m. daily except Sunday. Mail closed at 8 p.m. The Post Office opens from 8 to 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Positively no business done after 10 o'clock.

**For the Legislature.**—We are authorized to announce B. R. WALKER, as a candidate to represent the people of Hickman and Fulton counties in the next Legislature.

**Only Two Dollars.**—We have reduced the price of our paper to Two Dollars a year. Now is the time to subscribe.

**The Horse and Jack.**—We are prepared to print horse and jack bills, on shortest notice and lowest prices. Send in your orders. New cuts on hand.

**E. W. STEPHENS.** Smiles from Hickman, has 30 miles for sale, to good parties on short time.

**The prospect of obtaining a \$20,000 loan for the city of Hickman for the protection of our river front is a failure.**

**Something Rare.**—For something rare in the way of canned fruits, jellies, etc., call at Powell's Bro's.

**A call is published elsewhere asking A. S. Arnold, of Hickman county, to become a candidate for the Legislature.**

**SEVERAL anonymous communications have been received this week. We publish nothing not accompanied with a responsible name.**

**The name of Dr. J. M. Alexander is frequently mentioned as a probable candidate to represent Hickman and Fulton counties in the next State Legislature.**

**THOS. E. GLESON** is called on in this issue to become a candidate to represent Hickman and Fulton counties in the lower branch of our next State Legislature.

**TWELVE months ago only the Hickman COURIER and two other papers in Kentucky favored the admission of negro testimony in our State Courts, but to day only three papers in the State oppose it.**

**LEGAL INFORMATION.**—Attention is directed to the law card of Johnston & Daubar, Mayfield, Ky., who propose practising in the courts of Graves, McCracken, Ballard, Hickman, Fulton, Marshall and Calloway. They are clever, popular gentlemen, and able, responsive attorneys.

**New FLOURING MILL.**—Mr. W. G. McPherride, a mill man of large experience, was in Hickman Thursday last, prospecting in regard to establishing a new flouring mill at this place. We learn his conclusions were favorable. Mr. Mc. is an energetic, thoroughly enterprising man, and possesses the essential vices of character which will make him a valuable acquisition to any town.

**Runny's Hog Cholera Medicine.**—Our friend W. R. Walker, Druggist, has bought the exclusive right for Fulton County to prepare and sell this celebrated remedy for Hog Cholera. This specific is said to be an almost certain cure and prevention, and is so recommended by many of the largest hog raisers in the State. Mr. Walker is alone entitled to make and sell the medicine, and all wishing to give it a trial must apply to him.

**Altar and Tabernacle Society.**—The ladies of the Congregation are respectfully requested to attend the second meeting of the Altar and Tabernacle Society, at the Catholic Church, Sunday February 12, at 2 p.m.

**Mrs. WHITTING, Pres.**—  
M. R. LAUDERDALE, Sec't.

**New Mail Route Established.**—Bids wanted.—The Postmaster General has advertised for proposals for carrying the mail from Hickman, Ky., to Dyerburg, Tenn., from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1874. This route runs from Dyerburg, via Kelley's Store, Robinson's Store, Obion City, and Wilsoville, to Hickman, 52 miles and back, once a week. Leaves Dyerburg Thursday at 7 a.m., arrives at Hickman next day by 12 m.; leaves Hickman Friday at 1 p.m.; arrives at Dyerburg next day at 7 p.m. Proposals will be received until 3 p.m. March 1, 1871, and decision announced by or before March 30, 1871. Parties desiring to obtain this contract can get blank applications of the postmaster at Hickman, and also all necessary instructions. The contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, and those desiring to apply should do so at once.

**I. O. O. F.**—Bro. S. X. Hall will deliver a Lecture on the subject of Odd Fellows, on the 22d inst., at the Methodist Church, at 7 o'clock p.m., all members in good standing are respectfully invited to attend, as well as the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.

**Members Fulton Lodge, No. 83, will meet at their Lodge Room at 6 o'clock, and march in procession to the Methodist Church.**

**W. L. McCUTCHEON,** S. N. WHITE,  
Committee of Arrangement.

**Died.**—In this country, on the 20th ult., Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL, of Indiana, of

### Public Meeting—Negro Testimony.

According to previous announcement, a very respectable meeting in point of numbers met at the Court House on Monday the 6th instant—it being County Court day, Dr. J. M. Alexander was called to the Chair and J. T. Bynum, appointed Secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, and on motion of C. L. Randle, a committee was appointed by the chair, consisting of C. L. Randle, Dr. Usher, P. J. Oliver, W. B. McCoolell, and Henry Campbell, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting upon the subject of negro testimony in the courts of this State. During the absence of the committee on resolutions, speeches were made by several gentlemen composing the meeting. The following preamble and resolutions were reported by the committee and read; whereupon a discussion took place, in which Jno. A. Lauderdale, A. D. Kingman, C. L. Randle and N. N. Cowgill participated. Major Lauderdale offered the following proviso to the last resolution:

**Provided,** That our Legislators are not instructed to vote for said measure unless assured that it will result in removing the jurisdiction of the Federal courts in special favor of negroes to the State courts where it properly belongs.

Which, after some discussion, was withdrawn.

On motion, the preamble and resolutions as drawn up by the committee were adopted unanimously, and are as follows:

**WHEREAS,** there is much trouble and annoyance now existing because of the conflict of our State law and the law of the Federal Government, in regard to negro testimony, whereby the said State Courts under the Civil Rights Bill, arrest our citizens and take them before distant tribunals and try them before courts and juries opposed to them in politics, and inimical to them in personal feelings, thereby placing all said citizens at every disadvantage in the trial of their cases and putting them to enormous expense and trouble not known in our State courts, and **WHEREAS**, under said Civil Rights Bill and the laws of Congress, all of our State judicial officers are liable at any time if they obey the State law and refuse negro testimony to be indicted and subjected to such heavy fines and penalties as to effectually remove them from office, or keep them from the exercise thereof, thus destroying their independence and efficiency—therefore in consideration of the premises, be it by the Democrats of this meeting:

**Resolved,** That we believe that sound policy and common sense demand that the Kentucky Legislature should at once put an end to the inconvenience and oppression of our people, and judicial officers by passing a law admitting negro testimony in our State courts, and let such courts and the juries thereof, give to such testimony such weight and credibility as may be deemed right by them.

**Resolved,** That our Representatives in the House of Representatives be instructed to do all they can to remove our troubles in this respect and vote for an amendment to our law of evidence, whereby this end can be secured.

**Resolved,** That the Hickman COURIER, Columbus Dispatch, Mayfield Democrat, Paducah Herald and Paducah Kentuckian be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to forward a copy of the preamble and resolutions to each one of our Representatives.

**J. M. ALEXANDER, Ch'm.**

**St. Valentine's Day.**—St. Valentine's day approaches! This anniversary observed for centuries, still has its devotees in all enlightened countries. All classes, but especially the young, hail its approach. J. H. Davis, our enterprising book dealer, appreciating the taste and desire to concur in the pleasure of the public, is supplied with Valentines of every device, style and description, the artistic, sentimental, humorous, gay, festive, etc., etc.

**Paste Blot.**—The Trigg County Democrat has been ventilating the subject of the Church, who is a member of the Church, who has been teaching school at Cadiz Ky., for some twelve months or more, it seems that the Professor had taken a trip to Virginia and on his return reported that his wife had died on the 10th, Aug. 1870, in Caroline Co., Va. But in a few months the grief-stricken professor, forgot all his sorrows and commenced to call upon the fair sex and was gay, ah! muchly gay.

But he was brought to a sudden stop by the fact being made known that he had lied, his wife was not dead but alive and well.

**That old Saddler.**—A. S. ANDERSON, pays cash for hides low, bates, furs, &c. Saddlery at reduced prices, such as collars, braces, chains, bridle, harness (single and double) saddle-saddles men and boys saddles of every description in fact everthing a farmer wants in his line of business.

**Take a Drink!**—Temperature societies are not modern institutions. As long ago as the year 1517 there was established a pledged society of monks, called the Order of St. Christopher, who agreed to drink nothing stronger than beer. And in 1600 a temperance association was founded by Moune, Duke of Hesse, which, however, allowed a knight to drink seven glasses at each meal, but only twice in the day. If this was the temperance of those good knights, one cannot help wondering what their intemperance would be.

The lawlessness to prevent drunkenness is among the curiosities of legislation. Their stringency and ineffective character by no means begins with the Maine law, but are older than the Roman empire. Domitian ordered all the vine plants in Italy to be rooted out. Draco provided capital punishment for drunkards. The Athenians had regularly appointed officers to prevent excesses in the wine yards. In Rome at one time no patrician was allowed the use of wine until he had attained his thirty-fifth year.

**I. O. O. F.**—Bro. S. X. Hall will deliver a Lecture on the subject of Odd Fellows, on the 22d inst., at the Methodist Church, at 7 o'clock p.m., all members in good standing are respectfully invited to attend, as well as the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.

Members Fulton Lodge, No. 83, will meet at their Lodge Room at 6 o'clock, and march in procession to the Methodist Church.

**W. L. McCUTCHEON,** S. N. WHITE,  
Committee of Arrangement.

**Died.**—The New York Free Press hoists the names of Allen G. Thurman and John Quincy Adams as Democratic candidates for President and Vice President in 1872.

### Oscar Turner on Ku-Klux Bill.

We find in the Louisville Commercial of February 4th, the following synopsis of the remarks of Hon. Oscar Turner, in the Senate, in support of his amendment to the Ku-Klux bill, which amendment subsequently passed by a vote of 19 to 10:

Mr. Turner spoke in favor of his amendment to strike out the section placing a fund in the Governor's hands.

He thought some few changes had occurred, but he believed fewer crimes against law had occurred in Kentucky.

The Times says all information received from Paris indicates a tendency for peace at any price.

"Nestorius," in the Glasgow Daily News says the Parisians will vote to dry up the hair producing glands or follicles, and the hair falls out with what is generally called a "hair eater" at the end. The root is alive but dormant. To awake it to new energy and life, some cooling or stimulating property is needed. King's Vegetable Ambrosia is the preparation most universally successful than any article in the market for this purpose.

Among the Indians, Lieut. Herndon tells us that in the degree of South America, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use their Ayer's medicines and Louie cottons. "Tremont,"

"Sindol," "Bleot," are stamped in large red and blue letters upon their garments,

while Ayer's Hill and Cherry Pectoral are the treasures of their habitations. Their native soil furnishes them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some afflictions which must have the interposition of higher skill.—*Standard*, Edin-

burgh, Va.

**THE WAR.**

FOOD FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Fifty cars with pro-

visions entered Paris on the 3d, bearing

the inscription, "London's gift to

Paris."

**WILL THE ARMISTICE BE PROLONGED?**

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A Brussels corre-

spondent of the Telegraph says that Odlo

Russel has been instructed not to sustain

any peace made by France for an ex-

tension of the armistice. Its prolonga-

tion is the preparation most uni-

versally successful than any article in

the market for this purpose.

AMONG THE INDIANS.

Lieut. Herndon

tells us that in the degree of South Amer-

ica, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast,

that do not have and use their Ayer's medi-

cines and Louie cottons.

"Tremont,"

"Sindol," "Bleot," are stamped in large

red and blue letters upon their garments,

while Ayer's Hill and Cherry Pectoral are

the treasures of their habitations.

Their native soil furnishes them all their

food and most of their remedies, but they

suffer from some afflictions which must

have the interposition of higher skill.—*Standard*, Edin-

burgh, Va.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

BALDNESS, not hereditary, is often produced

by sickness or humor of the scalp, which

dry up the hair producing glands or follicles,

and the hair falls out with what is gener-

ally called a "hair eater" at the end. The

root is alive but dormant. To awake it to

new energy and life, some cooling or stim-

ulating property is needed. King's Vege-

table Ambrosia is the preparation most uni-

versally successful than any article in

the market for this purpose.

AMONG THE INDIANS.

Lieut. Herndon

tells us that in the degree of South Amer-

ica, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast,

that do not have and use their Ayer's medi-

cines and Louie cottons.

"Tremont,"

"Sindol," "Bleot," are stamped in large

red and blue letters upon their garments,

while Ayer's Hill and Cherry Pectoral are

the treasures of their habitations.

Their native soil furnishes them all their

food and most of their remedies, but they

suffer from some afflictions which must

have the interposition of higher skill.—*Standard*, Edin-

burgh, Va.

**THE WAR.**

FOOD FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Fifty cars with pro-

visions entered Paris on the 3d, bearing

the inscription, "London's gift to

**HICKMAN COURIER.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY  
**George Warren,**  
OFFICE:  
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky Sts.  
(up stairs.)

**GEORGE WARREN, Editor.**  
SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1871.

**Fulton County Democracy.**  
The Democracy of Fulton county in response to published call assembled in mass at the Court House, in this place, Monday last, to give some expression of party sentiment in regard to the proposition now pending before the Kentucky Legislature, of so amending the laws of evidence in this Commonwealth as to admit the negro as a competent witness in our State Courts. The result of their deliberations may be seen by reference to the published proceedings elsewhere. The meeting was composed of our most solid, substantial, representative men, and in fact no man at all acquainted with our local politics can hear the call of names present, and entertain the shadow of a doubt as to the representative character of the meeting. We are satisfied, also, that our Representatives will accept their published proceedings as the true reflex of the views and honest convictions of our people. The position advanced by the Democracy of Fulton at this meeting has been from time to time discussed in these columns, and have come to be so generally agreed to, that further argument appears unnecessary. It is the colter, the fore iron of the political plow, that cuts the sod, and revitalizes and strengthens the political groundwork of Democracy.

**The Cincinnati Railroad Bill.**  
The Cincinnati Railroad bill, which has been the absorbing issue of the present session of our State Legislature, was defeated in the Senate on the 8th by the decisive vote of 23 to 12. This proposition has absorbed all other interests of the present session, and now that it is finally disposed of, we trust general legislation will proceed with more dispatch. The people of this section have not partaken of the great excitement to which the proposition has obtained at the capitol and in Central and Upper Kentucky, but as the friends of the road announce their determination of carrying the question before the people of the State at the approaching August election, we shall hear both sides thoroughly discussed. The representation from Western Kentucky are about equally divided, and each will desire their course endorsed. The people, therefore, should investigate the question, calmly and deliberately, from their voice there is no appeal.

**H. A. Tyler and T. E. Moss.**  
Western Kentucky has especial reasons of being proud of two of her representatives. H. A. Tyler of the Senate and T. E. Moss of the House. They are young, active, talented, and every way worthy of the trusts imposed in them by the people. We look with anxiety to the future of enlarged usefulness. In truth, without reflection upon any, they are an advance upon the old type of legislators, that is being of the age they are with the age.

**The General Assembly of this State is expected to adjourn between the first and fifteenth of March.** Having yet some weeks in which to work, it is thought that there will be sufficient time in which to pass upon important measures now pending. The *ku klux* bill (now being discussed) the negro testimony bill and the interest bill all need attention and should be acted upon.

**Fulton County Statistics.**  
The Auditors report for the years 1869 and 70 just published, shows that Fulton for 1870 assessed \$6,016 acres of land, valued at \$833,188, which is an increase of \$15,059 over 1869. We have 1,166 town lots valued at \$171,855; 1,947 horses, valued at \$65,505, 856 mules, valued at \$69,003; 2,378 cattle, valued at \$49,245; 42 stores \$124,375, and under the equalization law 116,020.

Hickman county has 129,598 acres of land valued at \$1,050,217; 1,055 town lots valued at \$23,621; 61 stores valued at \$114,215, and under equalization law, \$150,460.

Graves has 313,576 acres valued at \$2,504,727; 281 town lots valued at \$23,610; 63 stores \$168,525, and under equalization law \$298,751.

The Democrats of Calloway county, are to hold a county convention on the fourth Monday of March next to appoint delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention to be held at Frankfort on the 3d of May, to select candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Attorney General, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Register of Land Office and Superintendent of Public Instruction, says the *Gazette*.

**Meeting of Sheriffs.**  
The Sheriffs of Kentucky, representing a large number of counties, met in Frankfort, last week, for consultation in regard to collecting taxes. They do not desire any additional fees in the levy and collection of state taxes, but pray the General Assembly to enact a law requiring taxpayers, under penalty, to settle up by the middle of December. The necessities of the State demand that some such legislation as that asked for shall be made. The time indicated in the petition would give tax-payers ample time.

In addition to the suggestion they offer, the sheriff had recommended a feasible plan for the equalization of taxation it would have been all the better.

**THE Union City Herald** has been enlarged to an eight page paper.

**Negro Testimony.**  
The Frankfort (Ky.) *Woman* has come out in favor of negro testimony of placing negroes upon an equality with whites on the witness stand. Wonder what has come over the spirit of its dreams?—*Hopkinsville Conservative*.

The *Conservative* is one of the few good Democratic journals of Kentucky who insist on making the negro the *sine qua non* of Democracy. Negro evidence is a positive, fixed fact, just as much as his freedom and enfranchisement; and when the *Conservative* properly considers this, the position of the *Woman* will not appear alarming. We are not called upon to endorse the means by which his qualification as a witness was brought about, any more than the means which effected his enfranchisement or freedom; but how are we to improve the matter by discussing or making those acts an element in political campaigns at the present time. These ends being secured however any reasonable hope of alteration, good policy demands that they be accepted in good faith. Hence it becomes a question of policy as to the competency of the negro in our State courts, as a convenience and good measure for the white man. The Democratic party is fully on record against the unwarranted manner and power by which the Radicals effected these innovations upon our rule of government, but why waste breath in contending against an effect, when the cause can not be remedied. The Democracy of the country have too many important duties before it, to destroy its strength in contending against measures that cannot be changed—measures beyond our reach, or in other words “dead issues.”

**NEGRO Emigrating.**

We hear some talk of an effort being made here, at Hickman to organize a colony of negroes to emigrate to some of the Northern territories. In our judgment, the project will be a failure, for notwithstanding the great pretended sympathy of the North for the black man, the blacks do not take to that section.

Tennessee and Kentucky we are told, are loosing a large portion of their colored population. The blacks do not emigrate north, but turn their face to the Gulf. They find that they must labor to live, and that the cotton fields offer the best reward for their labor. The north is not genial to the negroes, therefore many that fled there at the close of the war already have returned to the extreme south. White labor is moving into Tennessee and the colored people are retiring before the wave. There is no oppression, but simply an inclination to follow natural instincts. They desire to return to their old friends and to the scenes of happier days. The delusive dream born of liberty is broken, and now they find that they must work, they prefer to work for those who understand them and who sympathize with them. The Northern white man does not understand the negro, because he has had little association with him, while the Southern white man does understand him thoroughly, and moreover *cares for him kindly* by him. Present indications strengthen the opinion that the cotton region will become the favored future home of our vast colored population.

THOSE of our aspiring young men who do not come under the purview of the fourteenth amendment, can now rest easy with the assurance, that if the President does not veto the receipt bill abolishing the test oath, they are not disqualified from holding any federal offices to which they may be elected or appointed. The only case is the negro testimony bill.

I, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

**Public Meeting in Ballard.**  
Hon. Oscar Turner and Thos. Corbett, having separated on the Cincinnati Railroad bill, it has culminated in a public meeting in Ballard, at which the following resolution was passed:

Therefore it is resolved, That we cheerfully endorse the course of our Representative, the Hon. Thomas H. Corbett, in giving his vote, aid and influence to the passage of the Cincinnati railway charter; and that we hereby request and instruct our Senator, the Hon. Oscar Turner, to vote and use his influence to secure its passage in the Senate.

J. B. Ross, Chairman.

R. A. LOWRY, Secretary.

**Court on THOM. E. Gleeson.**

To the Editor of the *Hickman Courier*:

—Hearing no dissension whatever, on the question of the trial of this

country, for the benefit of the country or the Commonwealth, a Cincinnati, Franklin, or a Washington, and fearing to take upon ourselves the awful responsibility of robbing future generations of the brilliant genius which may be lost to them by such a terrible sacrifice—we have concluded to make a call through the columns of your paper, for some man to represent us in the next Legislature—some man who can do so without making any sacrifice. We have been talking the matter over among ourselves, and have hit upon Mr. Thomas E. Gleeson, as a man who is sufficiently anxious to make the race. We believe Mr. Gleeson would make us a good representative, and would like to hear from him and from other parts of the country on the subject. From Many Voters.

**Call on A. S. Arnold.**

LUDINGTON, FULTON COUNTY, Ky., January 30, 1871.

MR. EDITOR.—If A. S. Arnold will become a candidate to represent the counties of Hickman and Fulton, in the lower branch of the Legislature this next term, he will be supported by many voters of this District.

LUDINGTON.

**Old Rochester Nursery.**

G. F. WHITNEY, agent for Samuel

G. Molesworth's Old Rochester Nursery,

established an agency at Hickman, Ky.

Every variety of fruit trees, and ornamental

plants for yards and gardens, can be ordered

through him.

LAST APPLE VINEGAR.

MCCUTCHEON & CO.

BEST APPLES.

MCCUTCHEON & CO.

2m.

dec 24.

2m.

2m.